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I4A7FLUC 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK -----x 2 3 FLUENT, LLC, 4 Plaintiff, 5 18 Civ. 1290 (ALC) V. 6 XMISSION, LLC, 7 Defendant. 8 New York, N.Y. April 10, 2018 9 10:00 a.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. ANDREW L. CARTER 12 District Judge 13 APPEARANCES 14 KLEIN MOYNIHAN TURCO LLP 15 Attorneys for Plaintiff BY: NEIL ASNEN 16 GARBARINI FITZGERALD P.C. 17 Attorneys for Defendant BY: RICHARD GARBARINI 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1 (Case called)

(In open court)

MR. ASNEN: Neil Asnen, Klein Moynihan Turco, for plaintiff Fluent LLC. Good morning, your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. GARBARINI: Richard Garbarini of Garbarini Fitzgerald for the declaratory defendant Xmission.

THE COURT: Good morning. We're here for a premotion conference. I know the defendant wants to file a motion to dismiss based on lack of personal jurisdiction, based on the declaratory judgment itself, indicating also that there should be an exception to the first file rule.

Before we get into the meat of any of that, just let me get a sense from defendants here, plaintiffs in the Utah action -- and you can stay seated if you like -- what exactly is it you are seeking in the Utah action? What are you looking for?

MR. GARBARINI: The Utah action was filed before this was served, by the way, and it is for violations of what is called the CAN-SPAM Act, and that is -- Xmission is -- let me explain what Xmission is. It's a Utah corporation that is an ISP, an Internet Service Provider, and as such it hosts websites and it hosts e-mails on its servers in Utah solely for Utah citizens. Fluent gathers massive amounts of real-time information on people, and it does so through the use of false

and misleading spam e-mail that are sent through Xmission's servers. Xmission got thousands of complaints about this, so Xmission sent a letter to Fluent, and the letter basically said kindly call us, and if you don't call us, we're going to be forced to file by a date certain.

Rather than make a phone call, the declaratory plaintiff filed a declaratory judgment but didn't serve it. It filed it against multiple parties, first of all, parties who have nothing to do with this. It just basically took a guess on the ISP's represented by the plaintiff's counsel in the Utah action.

And basically the Utah action was then filed, and after that the declaratory judgment was filed, and the Utah action is just basically for violations for 10,714 e-mails which were sent with false and misleading -- fraudulent e-mails under the CAN-SPAM Act, which is presumed damages and statutory damages for each and every single e-mail.

THE COURT: OK. And, again, I'm aware that the plaintiffs here originally filed this action against two defendants; they've dismissed one defendant. The action here is still only against the defendants here. But let me get a sense of — let me rephrase my question. How much money are you looking for in Utah? From your perspective, how much money is that Utah case worth?

MR. GARBARINI: It would be I assume in the hundreds

of thousands of dollars.

THE COURT: And has there been prior litigation between the parties here?

MR. GARBARINI: No. There has been a prior litigation with Fluent over this exact same issue, but that was in California. But there has been no prior contact whatsoever on any level between the declaratory defendant Xmission and the declaratory plaintiff Fluent on any level except for the fact that Fluent's agents used our servers to send out their false and fraudulent e-mail.

THE COURT: And were you counsel on the matter involving Fluent and the other party in California?

MR. GARBARINI: No, I was not.

THE COURT: Do you know what happened with that case?

MR. GARBARINI: It would be speculation, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Let me just say this. Let me just share what my concern is initially.

Before we start getting into some more expensive litigation, I'm trying to figure out if there is a way that the parties might be able to resolve this. We have two actions pending for essentially the same conduct. I know one is a declaratory judgment action here, but we have an action here, we have an action in Utah. It seems that this is going to be resolved one way or the other perhaps somewhere, and I'm wondering about the cost to the principals here. The

defendants wish to file a motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction. The plaintiff wants jurisdictional discovery. It just seems that -- I'm trying to figure out if there is a way to sort of streamline the expenses on some of these ancillary matters so that either I or the court in Utah can get to the heart of the matter here. But let me hear more from the defense counsel on that. Those are what my concerns are.

MR. GARBARINI: Well, respectfully, your Honor, I don't think there is any basis whatsoever for jurisdictional discovery here.

The issue is for Xmission. Their counsel is in Utah; they are based solely in Utah; they are have no contact outside of Utah; they are solely based in Utah; everything is incorporated in Utah; principal place of business is in Utah; all of their clients are in Utah. They are leery of litigating in New York.

So, I think the best course of action would be to allow the Utah case to go forward. And I don't think there is any basis for jurisdictional discovery here. I mean there has been no contact. I mean when you talk about seeking jurisdiction with no probable basis, I mean this is the case.

THE COURT: OK, let me hear from plaintiffs on this.

MR. ASNEN: Well, to your Honor's point about how can we efficiently resolve these issues, I might suggest that

defendants waive their jurisdictional objections and hear the entire controversy in this case.

As your Honor probably doesn't know, Fluent made a motion to dismiss on personal jurisdiction bases in the Utah matter. Rather than opposing that, Xmission made their own motion to stay pending determination of this matter here.

There is absolutely no basis to have Fluent defend the case in Utah. Nevertheless, there are contacts between

Xmission and New York. While nominally Xmission is an Internet

Service Provider, left unsaid is that a significant portion of their business is being a professional CAN-SPAM plaintiff.

We laid out a litany of cases in our complaint involving Xmission and CAN-SPAM suits, and what ultimately always precedes that is a demand letter sent to the nominal defendant. Often times that defendant will be in New York. So, it's our position that Xmission is soliciting contracts in New York by sending out these settlement demand letters. So, I would believe that New York is the proper forum — to the extent that there is one — to resolve the issues between the parties.

THE COURT: Just to be clear, your position is that personal jurisdiction is proper based on Xmission sending these demand letters in New York?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ ASNEN: I believe there is a basis to explore that, yes.

MR. GARBARINI: Your Honor, may I briefly address that?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. GARBARINI: There was one prior matter between Xmission and a New York entity, and that was in Utah in 2016. Other than that, there has been no contact between any entity in New York and Xmission. And once again that was in Utah.

THE COURT: OK. Let me get a sense from plaintiff what your view is in terms of -- well, never mind. I will withdraw that. I was going to ask what your view is in terms of what this case is worth, but I have a sense of what that is.

Let's do this: I'm going to suggest that the parties sit down amongst themselves and really think about settling this matter, and I will give you a chance to do that, but I'll also go ahead and set a schedule in case that doesn't work out. I'm not particularly hopeful that it will work out, but you never know.

But I will give the defendants permission to file their motions to dismiss. Regarding personal jurisdiction, I will give the defendants leave to file that motion. Depending on what is in the motion and how fleshed out the motion is, I will hear more from the plaintiffs later as to any need for jurisdictional discovery. It doesn't seem to me that there is any need for jurisdictional discovery. If in fact the plaintiff's theory of jurisdiction is based on the defendants

here seeking settlements for these other actions in New York, I don't think that there is any -- I don't think there is going to be much of a dispute about that. I am not sure there is going to be any need for any discovery on that. It just seems that's just an issue of law that can be resolved.

Does plaintiff have any thoughts on that at this point?

MR. ASNEN: I would appreciate the opportunity to brief that further, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So, let's do this: Let's have the defendant file all of their motions one month from now. Which will be when, Tara?

DEPUTY COURT CLERK: May 9.

THE COURT: And let's have the plaintiffs respond three weeks after that, I think on May the 30th. Any reply should be one week after that, on June 6. And let's get a joint status report from the parties on April 24, to see if there is any way that the parties can resolve this action.

Just give me a status report letting me know whether or not the parties have resolved either the action in full or whether either side would consent to this matter being held either in New York or Utah, because it does seem to me —

MR. GARBARINI: Your Honor, could I respectfully request that we have access to a magistrate judge perhaps to assist us with a settlement conference? I don't think the

parties in and of themselves are really in apace, but I think with the use of a magistrate facilitating, it may be very useful.

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THE COURT: OK. Plaintiff, do you have any view on that?

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I think that's a reasonable request. MR. ASNEN:

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OK. Let's do this. Let's push the THE COURT:

briefing back a little bit, and I will certainly refer this to a magistrate judge for settlement, but I don't want to jam the magistrate judge up and have them try to get you in and try to settle this thing in two weeks.

So, let's push everything back. Let's have a joint status report now on May the 9th, and I will refer this matter to the magistrate judge for potential settlement; and if the matter does not settle, I will go ahead and give you the briefing schedule.

Well, let's do this: Let's get a joint status report on May 9, and hopefully the matter will settle or the parties will come to some sort of agreement; and, if not, on May 9 give me a proposed briefing schedule, and I will sign off on that.

It may be by May 9 it hasn't settled but the parties have made substantial progress and need a little more time to settle things, and I don't want to get in the way of that.

So, let's just have a joint status report on May 9, and I will refer this to the assigned magistrate judge, who is I4A7FLUC

Judge Pitman. And the parties should reach out to Judge Pitman and set up a settlement conference at his leisure.

Anything else from plaintiffs here?

MR. ASNEN: No, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Anything else from the defendant?

MR. GARBARINI: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. We are adjourned.

(Adjourned)